Property of the same of the sa

CONTENTIONALITY HAS NO PLACE WHERE THE LADY PLASHES DANCE.

They Gave Their Annual Masked Hall on Saturday Night-Their Costumes Were Pleturesque and Their Merrymaking Knew No Cossation or Restraint Till Daylight. The Lady Flashes gave a ball. "Gents" admitted for fifty cents, "ladles" for The full story of the ball will never be told, for the power of words is confacil within bounds. The scenes at the ball

This is chapter the first. It begins at 11 o'clock on Saturday night, when the polished foot of the Lyceum Opera House in East Thirty-fourth street shone like a mirror. The lady Flashes who were in costume-it was a masked (all-were dancing in a desultory way before the grand march. There were Little Red Riding Hood and Mary Stuart and Mother Goose, and all those old friends, under whose garb you would never have recognized Kitty Muldeon and Mamie Dusenbury and Maggie

Then Jim Peters and Ted Murphy and Denny Brady were there in the disguise of Sing Sing convicts. Somehow or other that seemed to be a very popular costume among the gentlemen friends of the Lady Flashes. for at midnight there were fifteen of them on the floor. At half past 11 the hall was filled and a shrill whistle announced that the grand march was to begin. Mamie Van Wagener in dress that came to her knees, and Denny Carroll in his every-day clothes, marched solemnly around the hall, and one by one other couples fell in behind them. few minutes the entire room had joined in the



THE FAIRY.

march, and then began the sinuous windings the dividing and rejoining of couples, and all these manuruvres that give fascination to the march. The master of ceremonies was a happy man when the first line, sixteen abreast, marched proudly across the hall. They turned. there was a hitch, and the line broke up. "Get in line 'r I'll chuck up d' job." yelled

"Go chase yerself," answered those who had fallen out.

Presently the line was disentangled, and the march came to a successful end. Then the formal dancing began, and the women began to remove their masks. There were many "Did yo know me?" asked Red Riding Hood

of the man with whom she had marched. "Say, ye done that immense. I t'aut ye w'z And without another word he walked off to

At midnight there was a commotion at the "det on t' dat rig!" "Say, she's out o' sight."
"Water room !" r d' fairy." the growd a figure

"Make room I'r d'inity."
Then there tripped out of the crowd a figure that made the dancers stars. It was a tall girl of splendid figure, with a mortarboard perched on an enormous yellow wig. black tights, and low-cut waist and skirt of transparent black. She was masked, and no one recognized her.

A sing sing convict approached this fairy and with a low bow said:

"Fay, miss, give us the next dance. Will ye?"

ye?"
She nodded assent, and when the music began, fell into his arms and waltzed. At every isw steps she kloked her foot in such a manners to reveal the entire length of her tights. "Get ont' de fairy dance!" yelled a man, and smid the laughter the fairy's heel flewup to the level of her partner's head.

Byen stairs in the refreshment room sat a hundred couples, some in costume, some in street dress, drinking beer and laughing.



"GET ON T'ME MAKE-UP!"

Among them were a man and woman who attracted much attention. The man wore an ordinary black mask and no one seemed to know him. He asked every one who passed:

"Wot dive think of me partner's make-up?"
His partner was disguised as a bootblack. She wore short trousers, vest, and shirt, all dirty and ragged, and a hat full of holes. In her hand she held a bootblack's box. A mask concealed her face. She haughed and showed her teeth, but no one recognized her. All this while the music was playing, sliding, colliding, and getting liveller and liveller.

Now comes the second chapter. It was 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The policeman at the door had received orders from the sergeant not to allow any who left the hall to return. The bootblack had removed her mask and revealed a dimpled, chubbyface. She was very happy that her costume was so original, and before an admiring group she said:

"Get on t'me make-up. Ain't is great?"
In the ballroom the lights burned brighter, cheeks grew redder, legs flashed more freely, and the fun was unconfined. When a thought came into a mind lips prometly expressed it so that all could hear. The din grew greater with every moment. The fairy had unmasked, and who do you think she was? Blue-eyed Mary lielly, who could dance as long and kick as high has any girl in the room. They all knew her and wondered that they had not recognized her.

"Jee, Mary," said an outspoken admirer, "I beere knew y had seed a shear."

Jee, Mary," said an outspoken admirer, "I bever knewy had sech a shape!"



REFRESHMENTS. By 3 o'clock every mask had been removed or half torn. The Sing Sing convicts sat in a few and sang "The Bower: The Bower:" Two girls in Highland plaid, who had hitherto lend demand. Began to run around with wonstrul liveliness. In the refreshment room his perspiration dripped from the waiters' ways, theirs was no easy task.

Six beers, ind be flip about it." "Where their start boy:

Say, I'm gettin' z tirsty

The Southwestern Express
lied high train for Chrimania and it, Louis. Its cast
me an appear of the property catching a

Mew Bublications.

New Publications.

The Christmas "St. Micholas"

Is now ready and for sale on every news-stand, price 25 cents. Buy it for the boys and girls. It is a beautiful number of this famous children's magazine.

"The family without ST. NICHOLAS is only half blessed."

Why not subscribe for a year? It costs \$3.00. Arrange with your newsdealer or remit to the publishers, THE CENTURY Co., 33 East 17th Street, New York.

'z s hot tunk." These and a hundred other cries filled the air, and all the while glasses were clinking and froth was splashed upon the floor. Toward 3 o'clock there was an influx of young women who had come from somewhere to see what was going on. The big hall was too small, and the manager opened a smaller hall in the basement. A panist and a fiddler dropped from the skies, and the overflaw began to dance. And with this the third and last chanter should begin.

It was 4 o'clock. The refreshment room was a scene of noisy, laughing confusion. The men were smoking and drinking. A few were in blissful oblivion. The girls were hilarious. Many were sitting on the laps of their partners, with their arms around their necks. A small frish boy with a sweet voice sang mother darling songs, and when he had finished passed around his hat. Many of the girls pinched his cheek and called him a sweet thing. Joe Brady, with a girl on each knee, sang:

When I was single ob, then, when I was single ob these.

When I was single, oh, then, when I was single, oh, then, When I was single, My pockets did Jingle, I wish I was single again.

When I was single.

My pockets ded Junde.

I wish I was single again.

"Shut up yer trnp, ye fool!" said one of his burdens, siapping his face.

"Ch. leddlin alone," said the other. "Don't-the see he's full? Say, Mame, who's the foureyed dood?"

"That's Teddy Collins. His eyes is jest 'z good 'z mine, only he thinks e's smart."

Joe began to sing again. They got up in disgust and left him, saying "He's godda silly one on."

A lew minutes later the fairy came along and stood for a moment in front of him. He leaned forward and drew her upon his knee. He placed his arm around her waist, kissed her, and, with a self-satisfied grin, said:

"Ra zhim dandy. 'Ch ave't drink?"

But the fairy did not seem to hear him: she was looking around the room as if she sought some one. 'Ye de' thicl, ye do' like me. G' up outer hiclou'e rhere." Still anconcerned she arose and remained standing before him, looking around the room.

"Oh-h-h-h! Police! Police! The loafer! Puddim right out!"

Screams came from the women's dressing room. Two policemen hesitated a moment and then rushed into the room. They came out in a few moments leading two young meh.

"The next man who tries that'll be locked up." the policeman said.

All this while the music was playing and the dancers were whirling around, but all semblance of decorum had been cast to the winds. Toward 0 o'clock the lights grew dim and the dressing room became a seene of bustle. The ball was coming to an end. The music stooped, and the dancers left the hail and stopped in the refreshment room for one last drink.

In small groups they left the building, weary and yawning. The lights were turned out, the fairy danced a Spanish movement in the dark, and slowly the place was deserted.

CLEVELAND ALONE CAN SETTLE IT. For the Old Thirteenth's Sake It Is Hoped

He Will Answer Mr. Witmark's Lotter. Uproar reigned in Jimmie Campbell's café in Ninth avenue on Friday night over the wager made that afternoon by Simon Witmark, the orator, that Grover Cleveland had driven up to Witmark's office after election. and had offered him a post in the Federal Government in recognition of the effect of his campaign speech on the Great Father Washington. Mr Witmark took ten sawbucks from his wallet in the afternoon in Campbell's place and put them on a piece of paper that Mr. Campbell said was a certified check for \$100 on Tom Acton's bank, with which a member of the Pequod Club had anthorized him to cover Mr. Witmark's wager.

When Mr. Thomas Smith of the Building Department started out with the roll of bills and the paper to find ex-Judge Browne, the chosen stakeholder, Mr. Witmark walked behin i Mr. Smith and kept him in sight until he reached the Pequod Club, at 207 West Twenty-fifth street. The orator went up stairs with Mr. Smith and found the stakeholder playing hearts with several politicians. Mr. Browne seemed to appreciate the compliment of his selection. He shook hands with Mr. Witmark, so Mr. Smith says, and then undid the rubber band around the wad and looked at what puported to be the certified check for \$100.

"What's this? What's this?" he cried with judicial severity. "This isn't acheek. It's no good."

"Yot you say," exclaimed Mr. Witmark, exwhich a member of the Pequod Club had an-

good."
"Vot you say." exclaimed Mr. Witmark, excitedly: "der jeck is no goot? Let me loog ad id vonce."
He put on his gold-rimmed spectacles nervously and carefully scanned the paper for the first time. Then he jammed the spectacles back in their case and grabbed Mr. Smith's arm.
"Oxguso me, Chuge," he said to the stake-

Smith sam.

"Oxguso m. Chure." he said to the stakeholder. I will see aboud dis ride ovy." and he holder. I will see aboud dis ride ovy." and he holder. I will see aboud dis ride ovy." and he holder. I will see a boud dis ride ovy." and he holder he cof the proprietor.

"Dot vos a nice ding to do. Chimmie." he einculated. "You hat a Nocdober kas-pili vorked oyy on der Chure. und gail id a cerdivite jeck. I am surbrised you do such dings. Must I my ebecdagles alvays but on und geeb my eye beeled vor plunders like det?"

Air. Campbell roached over the counter and seized the bit of paper which the German-American orator kept flaunting indignantly before him. Sure enough, it was a receipted bill for gas consumed in the café last month. Mr. Campbell's face expressed astonishment. He explained that in the excitement of the moment he had taken out the gas bill instead of the check. He opened the drawer and this time produced a check. He ropeated that the man who had given it to him din't want his identity revealed at present. Mr. Smith objected to any such condition. He said he do be horn sweggled if he'd take another bit of paper to Stakeholder Browne unless he was assured that it was as good as Mr. Witmarks to sawtineks. A crowd gathered and began it was a sawtineks. A crowd gathered and began it was the excited with a head in his hand in deep that the hot discussion man, looked in to see what the hot discussion man, looked in to see what the hot discussion man, looked in to see what the hot discussion is soon as he learned what had happened.

Proprieter Campbell moved to the end of the bar, away rom the war of tongues and buried his head in his hand in deep thought for several minutes. He concluded floaily that there was no way out of it but to send for the man who, he said, had given him is the check. He sent the boothlack scurrying down Highthavenus, and intensified the check floaten which had been timed to the last of the last of

The St. Louis and Cincinnati Express Of the Pennsylvania Entiread leads all other trains to the west and southwest. It is the best train, and runs over the started but the dis.

city physicians treated her without success, and pronounced her trouble incurable. Mertina did not hope to get well. She read a great many books in bed. One day she read the story of an invalid that was cured by prayer. Thereupon a ray of hope came into her heart. She didn't send for a professional faith doctor, but began to pray herself for health and strength, and that she might recover the use of her limbs. She prayed almost continually, except when she slept, and began to mend at once. Color came into her cheeks, brightness into her eyes, and one day she said to her mother: "Why, I can begin to move my logs a little."

mother: "Why, I can begin to move my logs a little."

Mertina kept on praying and mending. She took no druga. She ate with a strong appetite. One day she said: "I think I can get up." With the helping arm of her mother she got up. She was able to stand for a few monnents. Next day she took a few steps in her hedroom. Next she sat up all day. This week she walked about as well as any one and is almost well. She still prays daily. A great many religious people and physicians have been to see her, and all say they don't understand it, but that her recovery is a miracle. Mertina is 12 years old, a bright and pretty child.

New Iron Works at Newark.

The Monitor Iron Works of this city will Tuesday. The company began in August the erection of its works at Newark, and has put up eight big buildings on the edge of the meadows, with spurs running from the manufacturers' branch of the Central Railroad. A 100 horse power engine has been set up, and the foundry is equipped to melt fifty tons of iron a day. The works at Sing Sing will be continued until spring, when additions will be made to the Newark works. The company began operations at Elizabethport twenty-five years ago.

G. Santoro, an Italian expressman, whose stand is at 432 Sixth avenue, next door to the house in which Charles Seaton, the fence, and fourteen other crooks were arrested a week ago, called on Inspector McLaughlin a few ago, caned on Inspector McLaughin a few days ago and said he had two trunks, which Seaton had given to him to take care of. Inspector McLaughlin seized the trunks. They were packed with rolls of satin and velvet. There were twenty-three pieces, averaging fifty yards aplece. The trade marks had been removed, except from two, which are marked "New Royal Fast File."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

FINISHER ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 01 | Sun sets.... 4 84| Moon sets... 1 53

Rice Marks—This Day.

Sand; Hook. 1 82 | Gov. Island 1 50 | Hell Pare. 3 43

Arrived-SUNDAY, Nov. 27. 5e P. Caland, De Vries, Amaterdam. Se Furnesain, Harris, Glasgow. Sa Alias, Morris, Port-au-Prin-a. Sa City of Atlanta, Dole, West Point, Va. Sa Rosnoke, Huiphers, Norfolk, Sa De Ruyter, Brarens, Antwerp, Sa Chernkee, Chichester, Charleston.

[Ver later arrivals see Pirst Page.]

0	El Paso, New Orleans 3:00 P. M.	ı
	DCONING STEASURES.	L
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	KolpinoShields	t
	Orinoco	1
r	Sorrento	
	Dresden Bretnen Nov 17	П
r.	Taurie	В
	Holland Liverpool Nov 12 Spain Dover Nov 12	L
•	Jersey CitySwaneea	
d	Cynthians Hamburg Nov 17	L
•	Allsa Port LimonNov. 19	E
	Due Tumday, Nov. 29.	1
8	Norwegian	
i	MassachusettsLondon Nov 1s	L
:	Victoria Gibraliar Nov. 14 Bessarabia Gibraliar Nov. 13	L
	Alsatia Gibraltar Nov 15	
Б	Yucatan Nov. 25	15
	Due Wednesday, Nov. 30.	
1	City of New York Liverpool	п
	Spree Bremen Nov. 22 Westernland Antwerp Nov. 19	r
7	Westernland Antwerp Nov. 19	
1	Wyoming Liverpool Nov. 19 Vigilancia Para Nov. 20	ı
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	City of Washington Havana Nov 20	
9	Alvo. Port Limon Nov. 21	II.
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8	Due Thursday, Dec. 1.	П
8	Ludgate HillLondon	1
•	St. Ronana. Liverpool Nov. 19 Croma. Leith Nov. 18	L
	Glava	
7	Trinidad St. Croix Nov. 23	16
ŝ	Due Friday, Dec. 2.	1
8	BritannieLiverpool	ı
1	Obdam	P

Business Blotices.

"A Hittch in Time Mayer Nine."-That's as and one dollar spent for Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam will save nine doctor's fees. Trial bottles 10 cts Barry's Tricopherous cradicates scart and dan truff and prevents the hair from falling off. 50c.

DIED.

BARBOUR,-At Paterson, N. J., on Friday, Nov 2f, 1892, of apoplexy, Hobert Barbour. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the fr neral on Monday, Nov. 28, 1892, at 1 o'clock P. M from his late residence, 321 Broadway, Paterson,

N. J. Interment private. PLANNERY.—At his late residence, 63 Rapelyes st. Brooklyn, en Sunday, Nov. 27, 1802, Stephen Fiannery, aged 90 years. Funeral from St. Stephen's Church, Hicks and Car-

Funeral from St. Stephen's Courte, Bless and Carroll std., on Tuesday, Nov. 20, at 9:30 A. M.
GOVERS,—At New Ecchelle, on Sunday, Nov. 27,
1882, Joseph, youngest son of Robert and the late
Margaret Govers, to his 18th year.
Fineral services on Monday, Nov. 28, at 2 P. M.,
from the Church of the Blessed Sucrament, New
Robbell.

HICKEY .- On Nov. 20, William Hickey of Tullow, county Carlow, Ireland.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 514 West 30th st., this city, an Monday, Nov. 28, at 1:10 P. M. HOPFMAN.—On Monday, Nov. 7, at 531 5th av., Ella Starkweather, widow of Gov. John T. Hoffman. The funeral services will be let. at Grace Church on Tuesday morning. Nov. 29, at 10 o'clock. Inter-ment at Slug Sing. N. Y. Train leaves Grand Cen-

tral station at 12 46, Tuesday. L.PONARD.—On Nov. 26, at St. Michael's rectory, Newark, N. J., the Rev. Patrick Leonard, M. R. Funeral services at St. Michael's Church, Belleville av., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Nov. 29, at 9:30

TANZER .- On Nov. 2d, 1807, at his residence, 4th av and 90th st., Fort Hamilton, Rev. John Tanzer. Funeral Tuesday, the 29th, ct 10 A. h., from St. Patrick's Church, where he was thirty years pastor. The reverend clergy and friends are requested to be

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doors and windows; exclude cold wind, show and dust;
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BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE is the boat boat powder in the
world for preserving the teels. "REFRESHING AND
DELICIOUS." Twenty-five cents a bottle. THE AGRICULTURISTS HARD LOT.

Saturday's shipment of \$600,000 gold seems to have been taken by operators for a fall in stocks to be only the precursor of other and larger shipments of the same kind soon to follow, and, therefore, to indicate an approaching stringency in the money market. That more gold may be exported from this country before the end of the year is not only possible but probable, but the export, when it occurs, should no more cause a stringency in money than should the export of any other commodity of which we have a surplus. If, by some ingenious artifice, we could make printed pieces of paper answer the practical purposes of lead or of copper to the extent, say, of 1,000, 000 tons, we should need just 1.000,000 tons less of those metals, and could export it. If we had it, without inconvenience. The \$110.-000,000 of coin notes which we have created sines the act of July, 1890, went into operation, have taken the place of that amount of gold as a basis for loans and a medium of exchange, and have thus set free the gold to be disposed of as we may find it most profitable. How much of it we still require for our own use can be determined only by the event, but nothing tends to show that any great quantity will go to Europe without so reducing th rates of interest there as to put an end to the demand for it. England. France, and Germany have all of it that they want at present, and the needs of Russia and of Austria are pretty nearly satisfied. What will happen few months hence, when the further issue of paper shall have sent gold to a small premium. It is impossible to forecast exactly, but, unless people lose their heads and become panic stricken, the most to be feared is an advance in the price of everything except currency obligations, and the speculative excitement which will accompany it.

That the falling off in the exports of our breadstuffs and our cotton this year, as compared with those of a year ago, accompanied by an ficrease of our imports, tends to hasten a crisis in our currency system is too plain to be disputed. During the four months ending Oct. 31 last we exported only 44,379,830 bushels of wheat, against 64,503,187 bushels during the corresponding period of 1801, and the total value of flour and of all kinds of grain exported was only \$70,344,724, against \$101,-158,321 last year. Of cotton, the exports for the two months ending Oct. 31, this year, have amounted in all to 878,375 bales, of the value of \$33,511.387, against 1,099,003 bales, worth \$50,194,676, during the corresponding two months of 1801. The consequence has been that, while for the four months ending Oct. 31 our total imports of merchandise have amounted to \$300,730,885, our total exports have been only \$273,652,260, leaving an excess of Imports over experts of \$27,087,580.

The remarkable thing connected with the diminished exports of our breadstuffs is that they occur in the face of a very bad harvest in Great Britain and of not unusually good harvests on the Continent. It is also remarkable that while the short crop of cotton has stimulated speculation in it, and thus sent up its price, the demand for it for consumption has not increased with the cheapness of food. It used always to be said that when bread went down cotton went up, for the reason that the less people had to spend for food the more they could spend for clothing. We see now food cheap and plenty, and yet for purposes of consumption a slack demand for cotton. The cotton planter, it is true, is getting more for his cotton than he did last year, but, then, he has very much less to sell, while the wheat grower here, as well as abroad, both has less to sell and gets less for it.

Naturally, the wheat growers, both here and in Great Britain, who are suffering from this conjunction of diminished crops and low prices, clamor for relief. In Great Britain there is a cry for a protective duty on imported wheat, which is not likely to be heeded, and a more plausible and more probably successful demand for lower rents of farm lands, with less onerous leases. In this country, as I have frequently pointed out, the most popular measure with the agricultural community is free silver coinage, or, in other words, a smaller dollar. Evidently, if the price of wheat, corn, and cotton could be computed in dollars worth only two-thirds as much as the present gold dollar, they would bring half as much more in money than they do now, and the burden of interest and taxes on those who raise them would be proportionately lightened. The truth is, that while the past few years may have been exceptionally bad for agriculturists, the business is one which, from its na-

ture, can never long be very remunerative, and those who carry it on with the expectation of getting great profits out of it will always, except on rare occasions, Le disappointed. In this country, during the war and for a little while after the war, when the products of the soil brought high prices, and new land could be had cheap, farmers and planters made enough money to encourage them to buy more land and run in delt for it. So, in Great Britain. where the land is made to yield better returns than it does here, the farmers a few years ago could afford to pay liberal rents and yet have something left over for themselves. But as all profitable business invites competition, and the more easily it can be undertaken the sooner competition comes, so has it been with agri-culture. Not only has this country enormously increased its acreage of tilled land, and with et the quantity of wheat, corn, and cotton the land produces, but India has come into the market with large additions to the wheat supply, and the building of railroads in Eussia has added to the exports from that country It would seem as though the more food ther was to be caten the more people there would be to ent it, but this remedy for low prices works slowly, and its full re-ults are hindered by the increase of luxury and by the higher

standard of living which prevails. From time immemorial, agricultural coun tries have been poor in comparison with those which devoted themselves to commerce and to manufactures. However populous they have been, and however fragal and industrious their inhabitants, they have never done much more than support themselves by their labor, whereas nations of merchants and craftamen have usually increased in riches. India today, with her vast area and her hundreds o millions of cultivators of the soil, has not a tithe of the wealth of the Island of Great Britain, which produces only one-third of the food her inhabitants consume. The citizens of the little State of Rhodo Island are richer than those of the great State of Texas, and the money capital of New England, New York, and Pennsylvania equals that of all the other States together. It is not labor alone that creates wealth, but labor directed by skill, and the greater the skill embodied in the

product, the more valuable the product. It is true that the progress of improvement has benefited agriculture as well as it has ev-ery other branch of human industry. Steam and machinery have come to the help of brute strongth and manual labor. Although ploughing by steam has not been extended to small farms, the processes of sowing, reaping, and thrashing have been incilitated by ingenious labor-saving devices. The result has been to increase the quantity of the agricultural produet yielded by a given amount of effort, but not to improve the quality of the product itself. Iron, converted into steel, and the steel again worked up into hair springs for watches, is worth a thousand times as much as it was in its original form, but a bushel of wheat or of eern, and a pound of cotton get no added value from the skill devoted to raising them. It is only the artisan who uses them for food and for raw material who accomplishes this result. and he atone, of course, gets paid for doing it Unfortunately, too, for the agriculturist, while the productive value of his labor is thus limited by the nature of its product, his de sires for expenditure are stimulated by witnessing the lot of the more favored merchant and mechanic. It is not in human nature to see other people enjoying luxuries and not desire to share in them. In these days of railroads and newspapers it is impossible to keep the dweller in the country ignorant of the pleasures to be had by the dwellers in cities.

and hence the well-known and often deplored

tendency of the population of civilized countries to leave the country and flock to the cities. The work of agriculture is thus more and more left to those who are not lucky enough or not fitted by nature to succeed in more lucrative occupations, and the inequality

of their condition is perpetuated. From the nature of the case, therefore, the hardships of which agriculturists are complaining have too deep a cause to be cured by any human agency. The cheap dollar would, indeed, temporarily alleviate the condition of those of them who happen to be in debt, but when this first effect had been produced the increased price of everything which the dollar would buy would make the product of agricultural labor of no more real value than it is now. In Great Britain a reduction of rents and a remission of other charges upon the land may enable the farmer to do a little better than he is doing, but he will still be exposed to foreign competition and his profits will be limited to the small margin that may result from his more careful and assiduous husbandry. Altogether, the lot of the agriculturist from a money-making point of view, is not a happy one, and it is no wonder that he com-MATTHEW MARSHALL

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Exchange Sales and Range of Prices of All Securities Bealt in Dur-ing the Week Ending Nov. 26, 1892.

UNITED STATES AND STATE BONDS (IN \$1,000s) BAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN \$1,0008).

Total sales of railway bonds (par value), \$5.211.000. HAILWAY AND OTHER SHARES.

| Open | High | Low | Close | Open | Open | High | Low | Close | Open |

1-85 Canadian Pacific 91
7445 Ches, a Ohio 23
10 Ches, a Ohio 1st pf 61
2410 Chic, a East III 68
2453 Chic, a East III pf 160
41set, Chicagouas, 97
50 Chic, a Alton, 143
3638 C. C. C. A St. L. 628
10 C. C. C. A St. L. pf 1984
6533 Chic, a N. W. 1894

UNLISTED DEPARTMENT TRANSACTIONS

BAKE STOCKS.

SUNDAY, Nov. 27. The sum of the Treasury balances at the close of business on Saturday was \$133,777.088. an increase as compared with the previous Saturday of \$300,735. National bank note circulation outstanding, \$173,631,550. Balance of deposits to redeem national bank notes, \$24,326,931, a decrease for the week of

Statistics relating to silver bullion certificates dealt in on the Stock Exchange are as follows: Silver bullion on hand Nov. 26, 1,330,603 ounces, a decrease of 141,871 ounces for the week; certificates outstanding, 1,329. The dealings for the week were 108,000 ounces, at 84 \@80, closing at 80.

The weekly bank statement shows: Nov. 19 Nov. 26, Changes, Loans 144, 222, 300 8442, 646, 040 Dec \$1,570, 300 Deposits 462, 195, 060 462, 022, 260 Dec 172, 000 Circuiat'n 5,092, 190 5,072, 200 Inc. 10, 100 Leg'l Unida 80,846,440 40,296, 500 Inc. 453, 100 Specie 77,763, 300 70,432,400 Inc. 1,000, 100 Reserve. \$117.600.075 \$110.781,000 inc. \$2,122,200 Re've re'd. 110.048,750 110.005,550 Dec. 43,225 Surplus ... \$4,600,925 \$6,726,850 Inc. \$2,165,425

The surplus a year ago was \$11,882,050, and two year ago \$362,350. DEATH CLAIMED HIS BRIDE.

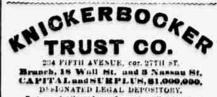
So He Took a Bose of Polson and Died Beside Her Corpse, MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Nov. 27,-The little mining town of Olyphant, a station on the Scranton branch of the Ontario and Western Rail road, is reported to have been the scene of a suicide resterday. A respectable young couple of the town, Emily Davis and William Walters, had long been betrothed, and were to be married at some convenient time during the holi-

ried at some convenient time during the holiday season. Miss Davis died on Thursday,
quite unexpectedly, and not without a susplcion being entertained by her friends that she
had hastened a fatal termination of her disease by taking a dose of poison. Her remains
were prepared for burial, and the funeral was
appointed for this afternoon.

Late last evening Walters made his appearance at the home of the prospective bride and
begged permission to take a last farewell of
his hetrothed. It is reported that he then and
there took a fatal dose of arsenic from a package which he had brought along with him,
and lay down by the side of the corpse of the
young lady and died almost immediately.

A Troy Tailor Brought Here Under Arrest. Morris Weingarten of the firm of Weingarten Bros., ladies' tailors, at 36 Third street, Troy, was held at the Tombs Police Court, yes terday, in \$5,000 ball for examination on Wednesday, on the charge of receiving stolen goods. Detective Corey arrested Weingarten in Troy on Saturday, on information furnished by Victor Grant and Louis Silverstein, who were arrosted last week for stealing slik lining stron their employers, Hans Bros. ladies' tailors, at 50 West Twenty-sixth street. Fire at the Reception Hospital,

Fire was discovered at 1:30 yesterday afternoon in a one-story frame building adjoining the Reception Hospital at the foot of East Sixteenth street. Dr. Warth and a servant were the only ones in the hospital at the time. There are no patients there new. The place where the fire started was used as a sleeping apartment for nurses. The firemen put out the fire in ten minutes. It is supposed that the heat from a stove in the room set the woodwork aftre. The damage was trifling. financial.



Interest allowed on deposits. Therks pass brough Clearing House same as on city banks. Acts as Executor or Administrator of Estates, and as Quardish, Receiver, Registrar, Transfer and Financia, Agent for States, railroads and

JULIN P. T. IWNSEND, President,
CHARLES T. BARNEY, Vice-President,
JUSEPH T. BIGWN, 22 Vice-President,
FRED'S L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
J. HENRY TOWNSEND, Ass's Secretary.

Financial.

The Security Corporation 1ST CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE 6% GOLD BIAD!

INTEREST PAYABLE MAY I AND NOV. 1, BUE 1811.
COUPON BONDS OF \$1,000 EACH, WITH PRIVELEGES OF REGISTRATION AT THE OFFICE OF THE TRUSTER.
THE MANHATTAN TRUST CO. OF N. V.

PRINCIPAL, INTEREST, AND SINKING FUND PAY-ABLE IN GOLD. NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The properties of the Security Corporation are leased for the term of twenty years to

THE NATIONAL CORDAGE CO. for a sum sufficient to pay the interest on the entire issue of bonds and a yearly sinking fund, payable in semi-annual installments, to provide funds adequate to entirely extinguish this issue at maturity. Bonds purchased for the sinking fund are cancelled.

WE OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THESE BONDS FOR SALE AT A PRICE WHICH WILL NET INVESTOR # 1-4 PER CENT.

B. L. SMYTH & CO.,

Mortgage Investors

Should apply to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company when seeking investments. It is furnishing \$1,500,000 a month in choice mortgages to trustees, institutions, and individual lenders. Its charges to borrowers are low and it gets therefore the best mortgages. Great loss of interest by delay is saved by investors through its aid.

TITLE GUARANTEE TRUST CO

(55 Liberty st., N. Y. Offices: N. F. cor. 58th st. & 7th av., N. Y. 26 Court st., Brooklyn.

Wayland Trask & Co. Bankers and Stock Brokers. 18 Wall Street, New York,

WAYLAND TRASE,
THEODORE BALDWIN. ALFRED R. RANKIE.

transact a regular banking business, including the ner

Diridends and Buterest.

CHICAGO & ALTON R.R. COMPANY. CHICAGO & ALTON E. R. COMPANE.

OHICAGO III. Nov. 2.1892.

NOTICE.—A quarterly dividend of \$2 per share has this day been declared on the preferred and common stock of this company, payable on the 1st day of December next, to the stockholders of record, at the close of business hours on the 10th inst.

The dividend on shares registered in New York will be paid at the office of the company's agents. Messre. Cuyler, Morgan & Cu., 44 Pine st. New York and the dividend on shares registered in Chicago will be paid as the office of the Company.

C. H. FUSTER, Treasurer.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

1 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, NOV. 18, 1832.
The fourth quarterly dividend of 18, FER CENT, on the preferred stock of National Lead Company will be paid Dec. 15, 1882, to stockholders of record Nov. 28, 1892, at 3 P. M., and romain closed until Dec. 16, 1882.

By grider of the Nov. By order of the Board of Directors.

JOS L. McHIRNEY, Treasurer.

MISSOURI, HANSAS & TEXAS RY CO.

The coupons on the First MORTGACE HOADS of the
Missouri, Kanosa and Texas Railway Comonny, matue
ing Dea. I Judg. with he raid upon presentation at the
office of the company, 45 Wall at, New York, on and
after that data company, 45 Wall at, New York, on office of this company, as well after that date.

C. G. HEDGE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Bublic Motices.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HERRENY GIVEN that the Board of Rapid Transit Radicash Commissioners for the city of New York, by virtue of the powers vested in them, will ofter for saie at public auction, by Eusens L. Bushe, one of said Board, on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of December, 1892, at 12 o'clock mon, in the rounds of the City Hail in the city of New York, for the account and benefit of said city, the right privileze, and franchise to construct, maintain, and operate for a term of nine hundred and intertwinine years from the date of saie so much of the railway, orrailways, under Brondway, and under and over other streets and lands in the city of New York, indicate and determined by said Board in its report transmitted to the Common Council of the city of New York, indicate and determined by said Board in its report transmitted to the Common Council of the westery side of Whitehall street, and the first westery side of Whitehall street, of 5 fees in the fifth westery side of Whitehall street, and under and over other streets and private property to the city limits.

Also a branch diverging from the Broadway line at or near Fourtheath street, thence mader the city limits.

Also a branch diverging from the Broadway line at or near Fourth avenue, Park avenue, and private property to a point 4 feet north from the north line of Forty-third street and 15th 5 feet cast from the centre into Macison avenue.

Also a loop from Broadway under Mail street, City Hail Park, Park row, and Chambers street, and again connecting with the Broadway line.

The route of the proposed railway and the detailed plans and specifications thereof, together with the full terms of asis, may be examined daily. Suddays and towners of the first of the city of New York. November 12, 1822.

The Honard of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners for the City of New York.

SANUEL EACH.

Done in pursuance of a adopted November 12, 1842.

Attest.

EUGENE L. RUSHE, Secretary. JOHN M. BOWERS, Counsel. 54 William street.

POST OFFICE NOTICE -Foreign mails for the week ending bec 3 will close appromptly in all cases, at this office as follows: MONDAY.—At 3 P. M. for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, per steamanip Sillwater, from New Or-

JUST OFFICE NOTICE—Foreign mails for the week
chain office as follows:

MONDAY—AL*3 P. M. for Beitze, Puerto Cortez, and
Gratemala, per steaming Silvater, from New OrTUESDAY—At 10 A. M. (supplementary 1.20 A. M.)

for Europa, per steaming lain, was Southamston
and Breinen (setters for faciand must be directed
"per Lahn"; at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1.20 A. M.)

for Cape Bayti, St. Dominge, and Turk's Island, per
steaming Dec. W. Clyde at *3 P. M. for Truxino,
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